

SACRAMENTO DAILY RECORD-UNION.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 118.

SACRAMENTO, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 10, 1888.

WHOLE NO. 11,616

CHANGED DAILY FOR C. H. GILMAN—JULY 10, 1888.

THIRD DAY
—OF OUR
26th SEMI-ANNUAL

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE!

EACH DAY OUR SALE GROWS BETTER.
MORE GOODS!
MORE BARGAINS!
MORE CUSTOMERS!

The reason is plain. Our sale is not confined to one department. If you do not see in one department what you wish, go to another. The goods are all labeled, with prices marked plain in red figures. Every article marked down will stay at that figure until the entire lot is sold. In this sale we have a most varied assortment.

Ladies' and Children's fancy and plain Handkerchiefs, 300 dozen, now on display, from..... 2 cents to 40 cents

Decorated folding Fans..... 2 cents and up

Oriental Flouncing, 27 inches wide, from 40 cents to..... 25 cents

15-cent Plaids, for Children's wear..... 9 cents

12¢-cent Crinkled Seersuckers, extra quality, now..... 9 cents

37-cent Handsome Flowered French Satins, extra fine quality..... 19 cents

Always wanted: Extra heavy Cheviots, for Aprons, Shirtings, Dress Sutings, etc., in different colors of large, medium and small Checks; 15 cents is the usual price; will make them in our sale..... 11 yards for \$1

Lot of Ladies' Handbags and Promenade Sachets. This is a mixed lot of extra fine goods. They have all been cut one-half in price..... 25 cents to \$1.50

Lot of 35-cent Suspenders for..... 15 cents

15-cent Seamless Socks..... 3 for 25 cents

Gents' 10-cent Handkerchiefs for..... 5 cents

10-cent fancy Stockings..... 3 pairs for 10 cents

Gents' 90-cent Honeycomb Merino Shirts and Drawers, the most elastic goods worn for hot weather..... 50 cents

Lot of Infants' French Kid (bronze) Ankle Ties..... 25 cents

Odd Ends of Ladies' French, American and Glove Kid, Button Shoes..... \$1.25 to \$2

Lot of Ladies' French Kid, patent-leather vamp, button Shoes, to close at..... \$1.50

Lot of Gents' Congress Gaiters, light, soft leather..... \$1.39

Lot of Gents' low-cut, Glove Kid Shoes..... \$1.45

RED HOUSE.
Nos. 714 and 716 J Street,
AND 713 and 715 OAK AVENUE.
SACRAMENTO, CAL.

FRUITS, SEED, PRODUCE, ETC.

W. P. THOMAS, A. L. LUTHER,
Post & Gen. Manager, Secretary and Tres.
SACRAMENTO FRUIT

A PRODUCE COMPANY, COMMISSION
MERCHANTS, and Jobbers in Green and Dried
Fruit, Produce and General Merchandise. Cor-

respondents solicited. 120 and 122 Street, Sacramento, Calif.

S. GERSON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
—WHOLESALE—
Fruit and Produce.
920 J Street, Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—G.

W. H. WOOD & CO.
(Successors to LYON & CURRIN.)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLE-
SALE DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA AND OREGON
Produce and Fruits. Potatoes, Beans, Apples,
Oranges, etc., especially.

Nos. 117, 119 and 125 J Street.

THE SACRAMENTO MARKET
CHARGES THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Fruit, Produce, Fish, Poultry, Game, etc., to
be found in the city.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
308, 310 and 312 J Street, Sacramento,
Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

CURTIS BROS. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and
Wholesale Dealers in
Fruit and Produce.

308, 310 and 312 J Street, Sacramento,
Telephone 37. Postoffice Box 355.

CALIFORNIA MARKET,
No. 712 K street.

Garnett & Genis,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
importers, Chocolates, Poultry,
Game, Fish, Fruit and General Pro-
duce, etc. To any part of the city.

Telephone No. 125. J Street.

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POND'S EXTRACT CO.
76 5th Ave., N.Y.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND WHOLE-
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including Butter, Eggs, Cheese and Poultry.

120 and 122 J Street, Sacramento.

San Francisco Office: 416 Front st.

FRESH FRUIT.

FOR CHOICE PEACHES, APRICOTS, AP-
PLES, BLACKBERRIES, CURRANTS, etc., also fine
Family Groceries, go to

C. EHmann's,
1028 and 1030 J Street, Sacramento.

CITY MARKET,
118 J Street, Sacramento,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED
Market for shipping of meats by
either rail or express, being
but a block from other places. Orders by
freight or express are ready for shipping in
twenty minutes after being received. Our
meats are well dressed and supplied
at the lowest market rates.

A. HEBELSON & BRO.,
Proprietors.

PILES.

It's remarkable specific
action upon the affected parts gives it supreme control over
Piles, however severe.

Also for Burns, Scalds,
Eruptions, Salt Rheum &c.

Testimonials from all classes
prove its efficacy. Price 50c.
Sold by all Druggists or sent by mail
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DAILY RECORD-UNION

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1888

"The only benefit England ever receives from Ireland is when they emigrate to America and vote for free trade."—London Times.

The London "Times," having a letter from President Cleveland in its possession, after quoting passages from it, editorially says: "It would hardly be possible to put the free-trade case more clearly or more strongly. The arguments which Cleveland uses are those which Cable used to employ forty-five years ago, and which any English free-trader would employ now. They are purely free-trade arguments, and as such we are glad to see Cleveland using them, though sorry for the popular infatuation which makes it dangerous to give them their right name."

HAIL DOWN THE LIES.

It is perfectly evident that the Democracy has entered into a deliberate scheme to prejudice the laboring men of the country against General Harrison. This can only be done by flat misrepresentation. We yesterday showed by the records that these are the exact facts, and Republicans should make it their business to so publish them abroad, as to nail down the lies of the enemy.

In the strike of 1877 (the only time when the charges allege General Harrison to have opposed labor movements) General Harrison, with Senator McDonald, a Democrat, and Governor Williams, a Democrat, and Mayor Cavin, a Democrat, and Mr. Landers, a Democrat, and other Democrats, served on a committee named by a mass meeting of citizens, irrespective of party, to try and pacify bring about a settlement of the railroad labor strike at Indianapolis.

At the conference held he declared that the laws must be upheld, violence prevented, property protected. But he believed the strikers' demand for better wages was just, and he hoped an increase would be granted.

When a few days later, the Democratic Governor Williams called on citizens to aid him in maintaining order and protecting property, General Harrison volunteered, and as Captain of a company and with hundreds of other good citizens stood guard over the United States Army and its stores of arms and ammunition to prevent their disturbance or removal.

He refused, emphatically, to do anything to bring on a conflict, and labored assiduously to restore amicable relations between the railroad companies and the strikers, and sought to have the former grant the latter better rates of wages.

When a few days after, 200 of the strikers were convicted for interrupting the operation of one of the roads under control of a Receiver of a United States Court, General Harrison petitioned the Court to suspend judgment and let the men go free, because all that was desired had been accomplished—the maintenance of order and the upholding of the laws—and on his petition the Court did suspend sentence indefinitely and let the men go free.

These men, acknowledging General Harrison to have been their true friend, thanked him and grasped his hand in gratitude for his services in their behalf.

These are the facts upon which the Democracy is seeking to prejudice the case of General Harrison before the workingmen of the country. They are facts that stand to the eternal credit of General Harrison and prove him to be the true friend of labor and the staunch champion of order and the maintenance of law.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The story is telegraphed that Prince Bismarck proposes to make France disarm or fight. The reasons given are that the cost of maintaining so great an army as Germany, in the face of the augmenting military strength of France, deems necessary, imposes a grievous burden upon the Empire, and that the consequent heavy taxation occasions dangerous discontent. While France is so splendidly armed as now, Germany feels compelled to maintain a force of equal strength. It is added that the contemplated visit of the new Emperor to the Czar is to be undertaken for the express purpose of reaching an understanding that if Russia will keep "hands off" in case France and Germany get at loggerheads, Germany will be blind to the schemes of Russia in the East. In this compact, if entered upon, Austria is to be drawn through the promise of Serbia as a prize. Austria supports Queen Natalie, who is a Russian, against the assaults of the King of Servia, who seeks a divorce from her, and this will afford sufficient pretense for the purposes of the plotters. England would be inclined to remain neutral for economic reasons, and because of indifference.

There is some stronger color given to this story by the news that the Czar has requested Bismarck to accompany Emperor William to St. Petersburg, ostensibly to consider the question of a protectorate over Bulgaria. Much as we dislike to place any faith in this story, it certainly has some strong claims to verity. The attitude of William from a time long prior to his succeeding to the Imperial crown, justifies the belief that he is solicitous for war; that he deems it necessary to make excuses for the enormous burdens the great armies of Germany impose upon France, and that in a conflict with France he hopes to so awaken the German martial spirit, and achieve such success, that he will be ranked in history as William the Great. There are many reasons for thinking that Bismarck has embraced the young Emperor's ideas, and is now in harmony with him in the drift toward war measures.

It was possible for Germany to compel France to disarm by mere threat of war, the former could safely put her own army upon a mere police basis, and lift from the nation a very great burden of cost. But it is inconceivable that the French will listen to any proposition to disarm that comes from Germany, or even from any other source. France is to-day the best disciplined and the best armed of any power of Europe. Russia outnumbers her in military organizations and numbers of men. As between Germany and France the numbers of well-drilled soldiers enrolled by each differs very little at the time. The honor of France and the spirit of her people and her military dignity renders it impossible for her to submit to domination from any power as to the strength or disposition of her forces. If the alliance now rumored is consummated, speedy trouble will come to France. We can only hope that the telegraphic reports are exaggerated and emanate from an unduly nervous source.

There are 200 statements contradictory to those first recited, and that tend to give the imperial meeting the character of a peace conference for the purpose of bringing the army mustering of Russia upon the borders of Germany and Austria to an end. But the stronger and more important rumors tend to confirm the story that Germany contemplates the humiliation of France. If it is attempted there are grave reasons to fear that the republic will suffer greatly, and that France may again be dismembered. Her enemies would be a unit, while she will be divided and beset by the internal plots and schemes of her monarchists, who will conspire even to the humiliation of the nation, and the shearing from it of still other territory, if the throne can again be set up and filled, even over diminished territory. France, with her splendidly equipped armies, would be able to withstand the new levies Germany could pour over the border, and without allies, surrounded by monarchists, not one of whom she dares to trust, and assisted by armies that will fill their ranks faster than French missiles can thin them, the republic would stand in imminent danger of obliteration.

Those who advise the Southern colored man to draw the color line in politics for the benefit of the Negroes have not the pretensions of the permanence of the colored race. The People vs. John Olsen, Henry Myers and Wm. D. Moore, was heard until no-morrow at 9 o'clock, and Stanford vs. John Ryan, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Nelly Perry and William Perry—Letters of guardianship to James F. Perry. Bond \$500 in each case.

Who is Entitled to Vote.
Department One—Armstrong, Judge.
MONDAY, July 9, 1888.

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is the cheapest and most desirable Home, News and Literary journal published on the Pacific coast. Terms, One year.....\$2 00
Entered at the Postoffice at Sacramento as second-class matter.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Marriage Licenses.

Below is given a list of the marriage licenses issued by the County Clerk during the month of June, with the names and ages of the contracting parties:

John Cleary, Ireland	22
Kathie Kraus, California	20
George Routhier, California	29
James L. Nye, Oregon	25
Elizabeth Hibbit, England	19
Edwin Redding, Indiana	33
Lucy D. Hough, Massachusetts	25
Walter V. Azors, Arizona	18
Francis Devine, California	18
Abrraham L. Brooks, Kansas	25
Elizabeth Doty, California	19
Bryan C. Jones, Oregon	32
Charles W. Gandy, California	21
Ulysses P. Williams, California	21
Kittie Carragher, California	19
Thomas Scollan, Iowa	25
John W. Jackson, Ohio	15
Emma S. Smith, Pennsylvania	29
David B. Groves, Virginia	22
Charles E. Johnson, Oregon	25
Charles S. Martin, New York	42
Annie M. Watt, England	25
John L. Frost, California	25
Ida M. Nichols, Oregon	25
J. G. Gathery, California	25
Nellie Morrissey, California	25
Silas R. Penney, California	25
Jennie Bennett, Missouri	25
Deputy J. Hartley, Pennsylvania	47
Charles W. Gandy, California	25
Charles Wesley, California	25
Catherine Wagner, California	25
M. C. Baker, Pennsylvania	32
John C. Gandy, Oregon	25
Charles J. Elliott, California	18
Peter Wedelach, Austria	25
Manuel P. Diaz, Mexico	25
Mary Ross, Arizona	22
J. M. Harlow, Iowa	25
Cora M. Williamson, Illinois	25

EXONERATED.

Last night Coroner Clark held an inquest over the remains of Amado Moreno, who dropped dead in a saloon at Second and J streets at an early hour Sunday morning after having a fight with Vincente Marinas. The testimony of the witnesses was in accordance with the report of the affair made by the coroner. Dr. G. A. White, who made an autopsy of the remains, said the heart of the deceased was very much diseased. There was a rupture of a blood-vessel in the heart, which was no doubt occasioned by exhaustion.

The Act to reincorporate the city of Napa was approved February 24, 1874. Sections of the Act were amended March 29, 1876, and again April 20, 1878.

Copies of the original charter were collected in a binder.

The plaintiff "put in evidence" without objection that the prosecution was conducted non-plussed and made no objection to the motion that the Court instruct the jury to acquit the defendant.

THE CITY ORDINANCES.

THE QUESTION OF THEIR VALIDITY BEING DISCUSSED.

The Decision in the Napa Case Action Taken Yesterday by the Board of Trustees.

On the 28th of June a case came up in the Police Court in which one G. Giambatista was charged with a violation of ordinance No. 17. Grove L. Johnson appeared as counsel for the defendant, and during the course of the trial, attacked the validity of the ordinance on the ground that the Board of Trustees did not show that the ordinance had ever been published by authority of the Board.

The Clerk of the Board of Trustees was on the witness stand with the book containing the original ordinance, but it appeared no order of the Board for its publication. The prosecution had at first endeavored to introduce in evidence what is known as the Devilin compilation of the statutes of the State of California relating to the city of Sacramento, with the ordinances in force, but that was rejected on the ground that the Board of Trustees had no power to make any ordinance.

After further consultation the Board decided to call in Mr. Johnson to look up the matter further and present some method which would make the ordinance valid before the question. The Board will hold a meeting this week, upon the receipt of Mr. Johnson's opinion, and take action in the matter.

THEY MAY BE ALL RIGHT.
Notwithstanding the decision of Judge Buckley and the fact that the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of The City of Sacramento v. A. L. Devlin seems to come to the same conclusion, grave doubt whether it does or not. The provisions of our charter are not the same as those in the charter of Napa City, quoted in the opinion of the Supreme Court, 16 of Article II, of our charter, which would make the ordinance valid.

After further consultation the Board decided to call in Mr. Johnson to look up the matter further and present some method which would make the ordinance valid before the question. The Board will hold a meeting this week, upon the receipt of Mr. Johnson's opinion, and take action in the matter.

THE FOLLOWING resolution, prepared by Grove L. Johnson, was read and adopted:
WHEREAS, On the 23rd of August, 1881, the Board of Trustees of the city of Sacramento did appoint Robert T. Devlin to compile the statutes of the State of California, including the ordinances from 1850 to 1881, inclusive, and whereas, the Board of Trustees did cause the said Devlin, under said direction, to compile the same, and whereas, the Board of Trustees did cause the said Devlin to publish the same in the Valley Press Printing House, 1881, H. A. Weaver, Printer, 327 J street, was published by the Board of Trustees, and whereas, the Board of Trustees did cause the said Devlin to cause to be printed a statement of the said statutes and ordinances, setting forth the fact of said publication by said authority, as a suitable fly-leaf, and attach the same to the end of the volume, and whereas, the Board of Trustees did cause the said Devlin to cause to be printed a statement of the said direction attached to said publication in said book form.

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CITY TRUSTEES.

WILL STREET Ever be Improved?—KICKERS ON Street.

The Board of City Trustees met in regular session yesterday morning, all the members present, Mayor Gregory presiding. E. H. Williams, Chief Engineer of the Water Works, reported that during the past week 42,654,000 gallons of water had been pumped into the mains of this city. That is over 1,500 gallons for every man, woman and child in the city. The Holly pump was run 121 hours, and the C. P. pump over 150 hours. For the corresponding week in 1886 39,325,000, in 1887 41,722,289 were pumped.

Mr. Johnson was present and stated that by pasting this fly-leaf into the copies of the Devilin compilation they would become prima facie evidence that the ordinances had been regularly and legally passed and authenticated, but he admitted that such evidence would not be conclusive. It would, however, be admissible in evidence.

After further consultation the Board decided to cause any defect there might be in the ordinance to be remedied by Mr. Johnson to look up the matter further and present some method which would make the ordinance valid.

The Board will hold a meeting this week, upon the receipt of Mr. Johnson's opinion, and take action in the matter.

THEIR MAY BE ALL RIGHT.

Notwithstanding the decision of Judge Buckley and the fact that the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of The City of Sacramento v. A. L. Devlin seems to come to the same conclusion, grave doubt whether it does or not.

The provisions of our charter are not the same as those in the charter of Napa City, quoted in the opinion of the Supreme Court, 16 of Article II, of our charter, which would make the ordinance valid.

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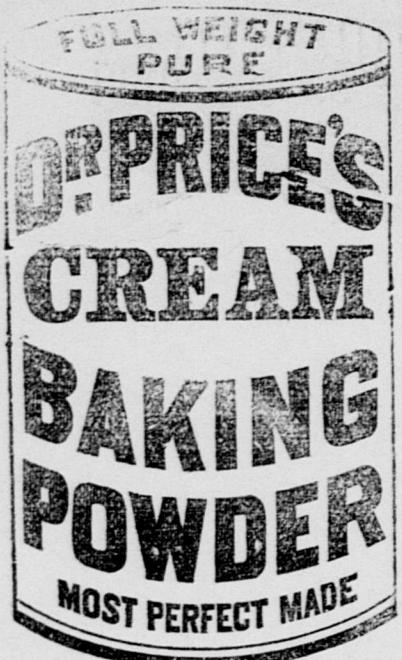
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MISCELLANEOUS.



PACIFIC COAST.

PRISONERS KILL THEIR JAILEER AND ESCAPE.

Jottings From Yuba and Sutter Gas Explosion at Stockton—More Chinese.

[SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE RECORD-UNION.]

A TEST CASE.

Suit Against Stockholders of a San Joaquin Water Company.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.]

Stockton, July 9.—The trial of defendant subscribers to the San Joaquin Land and Water Company was begun in the Superior Court to-day. Judges Swinton and Baldwin sitting in this town. This particular suit was brought by F. West, George Baum and B. C. Crawford to compel them to pay their first assessment on fifty shares of stock held jointly by them. Many subscribers are involved in the outcome of this being decided.

The San Joaquin Land and Water Company was incorporated some time ago, and the first action of the Board of Directors was to purchase Stanislaus river water rights, and to propose to sell the same for a gross sum of \$50,000. The object was to bring water from the Stanislaus river and distribute it over San Joaquin county for irrigation purposes at an estimated price of \$100 per acre. Many stockholders agreed to pay up their stock. The evidence introduced by plaintiff to-day was documentary, being that of witnesses who said that defendants signed an agreement to take many shares of stock.

Many prominent lawyers of this city and San Francisco are retained as counsel in the case.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Nineteen iron firms have signed the amalgamated seal.

Blaine will publish an account of his coaching trip through England.

"Whitey" Ryan knocked out Jack Murray New York on Sunday.

De Lussac, an American prima donna, had her successful debut in London.

Kirz Milian wants the Prussian authorities to restore him his son, who is with Queen Natalie.

The Mount Angel Academy, a Benedictine convent school at Mount Angel, Or., was dedicated on Sunday.

An important process plant was attacked at Birmingham, Eng., by Catholics. Many persons were wounded.

John Gesiles, a settler near Ains, Or., was found dead in his chair in his cabin last Friday, having evidently been in that condition for several weeks.

On Sunday the carriage of Prince Alexander, late ruler of Bulgaria, was broken down and the Prince was forced to walk.

The supply of grain July 1st, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 23,031,727 bushels; corn, 10,170,360; oats, 4,449,669; rye, 173,601; barley, 10,141,113.

TUBA AND SUTTER.

Interesting Bits of Items from a Progressive Locality.

[Copyright, 1888, by the California Associated Press.]

Marysville, July 9.—The town is steadily going forward, the Knight's Landing extension of the Northern California Railroad which runs between this city and Oroville. Men are in demand by grading contractor Elliott.

Many Marysville girls have begun picking peaches, and are employing 100 white hands. Girls are around seeking employment in these establishments, and many school girls will earn good wages during the vacation.

Buck Ramy, a well-known rancher in Sutter city, set fire to his house last night and also tried to fire his granary. The fire in the house was extinguished and he was present in the Yuba City jail. For sometime past he has been drinking a good deal.

Several carloads of fruit are shipped from Marysville daily, a large portion of which goes to San Francisco.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Pascoe, 72, a widow, fell to the floor and broke her right hip. She was doing as well as could be expected.

The Democrats here have organized a Cleveland and Thurman Club.

The Farmers are holding their annual meeting, and scarcely any sales are being made.

Between Marysville and Sutter City nothing less than from thirty to forty bushels to the acre on summer-fallow is reported this season.

On July 1st there was in this State, as shown by the Produce Exchange, 100,729 barrels; wheat, 3,882,000 cents; barley, 2,063,000 cents; oats, 62,000 cents, which is largely in excess of last year.

The Chinese have received of the wreck of the steamer "Wing Foo" 2,000 dollars.

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